**KOREA**

**Landforms and Climate**

South Korea is a country in northeast Asia, right below North Korea. The county occupies approximately 45% of Korean peninsula. South Korea's coastline is rocky, characterized by sheer cliffs, sea stacks, creeks, and few beaches. The most important water source of South Korea are the Kum, Naktong, and Han rivers. Naktong River is the country's largest river. Han flows through Seoul to the north western part of the country. South Korea have four seasons, Spring, Summer, Fall, and Winter. During summer, it is very hot and humid. However, during winter, it is very cold and dry. The monsoon is usually from June through September. Jeju-island usually have the highest climate(temperature) because it is most closer to the equator.

North Korea is a country between China and South Korea. It is a country where one person dictates the whole country (communism). North Korea also have four seasons. During summer, we should visit our parents often and travel often. He said that young children should be practiced more because the audience can feel their nervousness.

It has many mountains and steep hills. Forests are usually dense. Taebaek Mountain that is stretched to Korea is also in North Korea. There are many high lands and volcanic highlands that continue toward the northeastern borders with China and Russia. There are also many rivers in North Korea such as Yalu, Amnok and others. North Korea have four distinct seasons. Summers are hot and humid, winter is very cold due to Siberian storm.

**Natural Resources and Agriculture**

South Korea have extremely limited mineral resources such as gold, silver, tungsten, and lead comprising the bulk of its mineral industry. South Korea contains only about 10% of Korean peninsula's coal and oil. Most of the country's oil. Because the terrain, only a small percentage of the country's surface area is arable land that can be used for food production.

North Korea has few known reserves of petroleum and natural gas. North Korea has a massive amount of hydroelectric resources, and hydroelectric supplies more than 60% of their nation. However, flood damage impacted the hydropower and some operations are not working. North Korea has many minerals including barite, copper, fluorspar, gold, graphite, iron ore and many others. They trade these minerals with many other countries. North Koreans do farm in their farmlands and they usually produce rice, potatoes, corn, cabbage, apples, soybeans, and sweet potatoes. Then, they also have livestock products including pork, egg, dairy, goat and others.

**Environment**

There is a variety of vegetation in South Korea. There are 4500 plant species currently documented in the country. In the warm part of the country, camellia is sold out. The animals of South Korea are somewhat similar to neighbor countries. China, Japan and Korea share same families of animals. Near the urban area, forests have been disappeared. Pollution and other new environmental problems make these changes. Due to these pollution and natural issues, there are more acid rain than before.

Towns that are not ear the Pyungyang is covered with various types of forest trees. A few small forests of oak, maple, and birch still exist in the upland areas. Many species live in North Korea. Although North Korea rank among the 20 worst emitters of industrial carbon dioxide and air pollution.

**Facts and Figures**

Former president, Lee Seung Man was the first president. One interesting about him was that he was first president of Korea but South Korea's citizens does with their family. Former President of Jeong-Hee Park, actually helped the Korean economy to grow. President Park made a highway that connected the whole nation.

Korea trade rice, roots, fruits, vegetables, onions to trade with other countries. Also, Korea trades synthetic fabrics and fibers, clothing, footwear and many others. Products such as Ralph Lauren and Nike were used to produced in South Korea.

North Korea is a communist country where Kim Il Sung first started the own country with Soviet Union. Now, it is taken over by Kim Jung Il, the son. North Korea utilizes their own military. Once a man reach a certain age, they have to go to an army and serve about 10 years. They use North Korean won for the market and their GDP per capita is $469. They produce rice, corn, potatoes, cotton, soybeans, pulses, tobacco, and many others for agricultural products.